In paragraph 6 of the Action, correction of the Abstract of the Disclosure was required.

In reply thereto, applicant hereby submits a new abstract corrected as required.

In paragraph 7 of the Action, correction of the specification was required.

In reply thereto, applicant has amended the informalities which were pointed out by the Examiner and of which applicant became aware.

In paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Action, claims 1, 2, 6, 8 and 10, and 11 and 12 were objected to because of informalities or improper form.

In reply thereto, applicant has cancelled these claims and, therefore, respectfully requests withdrawal the objections.

In paragraph 10 of the Action, claims 1-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite.

In reply thereto, applicant has cancelled these claims and, therefore, respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

In paragraph 12 of the Action, claims 1-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Capps et al in view of Hullender and further in view of Computerworld.

In reply thereto, applicant has cancelled claims 1-12 and added 11 new claims 13-23 to define applicant's invention more clearly over the prior art of record.

As clearly defined, applicant's invention according to claim 13 has a feature to determine a unique word in the dictionary which has the same leading part (character or stroke string) as that of the input data or which includes the input character or stroke by comparing the input and the contents of the dictionary. Applicant's

invention requires no more input once the unique word is
determined in the dictionary or, where there are two or more
relevant word data, once the desired word is selected which
is unique and terminates with the same character as the last
input one or which is unique and includes the same character
as the last input one in the remaining part of the relevant
word data which is not collated.

A text input method according to claim 14 has a
feature to determine a unique line of text data in the
dictionary and, where there are two or more data having the
same stem of word, determines a unique line of text data
which is unique and terminates with the same character or
stroke as the last input one or which is unique and includes
the same character or stroke as the last input one in the
remaining part of the line of text data which is not the
stem of word.

A text input system according to claim 16 has a
feature to determine a unique line of text or data or a
predetermined range of line of text or data which includes
the input line of text or data or which contains the first
data and some other data of the input line of text or data,
determines the line of text or data with the unique position
count in the dictionary means which is the same as that of
the data input counter by comparing the unique position
count with that of the data input counter and adding 1 to
the data input counter at a time of each data input or,
where there are two or more lines of text or data which
include the input line of text or data or which has the same
leading part as that of the input line of text or data,
determines a line of text or data with the unique position
count in the dictionary which is the smallest or largest
number among the lines of text or data by comparing the
unique position count with that of the data input counter
and adding 1 to the data input counter.

A text input method according to claim 18 has a

feature to determine a unique data word which has the same
leading part as that of the input line of text or data which
has the same end part as the remaining part of the line of
text or data which is not collated with the leading part of
the dictionary data.

In this case, the character position to determine
the unique word in the dictionary can be varied according to
the number of words stored in the dictionary.

A text input method according to claim 17 has a
feature to determine a unique line of text or data or a
predetermined range of line of text or data which has the
same first and last characters or strokes as those of input
line of text or data and which include some other data
matching those of the input data between the first and last
characters or strokes of line of text or data while the line
of text or data is collated with the dictionary data either
a left-to-right comparison between the first data and the
following one or a right-to-left comparison between the last
data and the preceding one.

A text input method according to claim 15 has a
feature to determined a unique lie of text in the dictionary
mans which contains the first character of an input word
and, where there are two or more data containing the same
first character, determine a unique line of text which
terminates with the same character as the last input
character and, where there are two or more data having the
same stem of a ward, determine a unique line of text which
terminates with the same character as the last input
character or which is unique and includes the same
character as the last input character in the remaining part
of line of text data which is not collated with the line of
text data.

As described above, applicant's system requires no
abbreviation dictionary but it utilizes a standard
dictionary and accepts abbreviation input which contains the

first character and some other characters of the word data
and compares those with the dictionary. Where there is an
abbreviation dictionary consisting of abbreviations and
their original words, applicant's method does not require to
input all of the characters of an abbreviated word. The
operator does not have to remember the abbreviation and may
input the part of an abbreviation consisting of the first
character followed by some other characters of the
abbreviated word to make it unique in the dictionary.

     With respect to the prior art, Capps et al
discloses a method for correcting words, which includes the
steps of entering an ink object into a computer system;
recognizing the ink object as a word object; displaying the
word object on a display; detecting a correction request for
the displayed word object; and displaying a list of
alternative words for the word object on the display.

     Hullender discloses a method for recognizing
handwritten characters using shape and context analysis,
which includes merging low-level recognition information
with auxiliary contextual information. An input of
digitized handwriting strokes is translated into characters
using the shape recognizer and the Trie in tandem, allowing
the system to reject nonsense translations at the earliest
possible stage of the process and without the overhead
traversing the trie from the top with each translation.

     Computerworld discloses letter-by-letter
recognition to process words not in its dictionary. A
deferred recognition feature allows users to write words
without waiting for immediate translation by the machine.

     However, none of the cited references discloses or
suggests any step of replacing the input word data with the
unique word from the dictionary so as to eliminate the need
to input the remaining part of the word.

     In addition, none of the cited references
discloses or suggests any step of selecting from a plurality

of relevant words which terminates with the last inputted
word data or includes the last inputted word data in the
remaining part not collated.

    After this amendment is entered, the total number
of claims is 17 including 3 independent claims and 6
multiple dependent claims. Thus, a check in the amount of
$125.00 (small entity) for multiple dependent claim is
attached.

    In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully
requested that this application be reconsidered, claims 13-
23 allowed, and the case passed to issue.

Respectfully submitted

Y. Takeuchi

Yusuke Takeuchi
Reg. No. 30,921
Agent for Applicant
Date: 8/16/96

KANESAKA & TAKEUCHI
727 South 23rd Street
Arlington, VA 22202
Tel (703) 521-3810